**Correlation Study**

**Correlation**

For each hypotheses:

Enter the following labels (move over to blank columns if F and G contain data)

F1: **Correlation**

F3: **n=**

F4: **r=**

F5: **b=**

F6: **a =**

F7: **r2=**

F8: **df=**

Enter the following formulas.

G3: **=count(x)**

G4: **=pearson(x, y)**

G5: **=slope(y, x)**

G6: **=intercept(y, x)**

G7: **=rsq(y,x)**

G8: =**G3-2**

**Scatterplot**

Create a scatterplot for each hypothesis (Y) and (X).

1. Click on the Insert Tab at the top of the Screen
2. In the Charts Area, Click on the Scatter icon so that the menu drops down. Click the Scatter with only markers (1st one on the top left). A blank chart area will pop up. Move this chart area so that it does not cover up your other results
3. Click Select Data. A dialogue box will pop up.
4. Clear out any information in the Chart Data range:
5. Under Legend Entries (Series) Heading, Click Add. A dialogue box will pop up.
6. In the Edit Series Box, enter **Scatter: Name of the two variables** in the Series Name Box. In the Series X Values Box, Clear the statement in the box. Enter location for x values (ex: **=Sheet1!$B$2:$B$51)** in the Series X Values Box. In the Series Y Values Box, Clear the statement in the box. Enter location for y values (**=Sheet1!$D$2:$D$51)** in the Series Y Values Box. Click OK.
7. Click OK to close the Select Data Source Box.
8. Move your chart so that it is directly under the frequency and correlation results

**Locate Critical**

Based on the degrees of freedom, at the alpha .05 level, using Table B4 (class wiki), locate the critical value for r